

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, before "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION," insert the following:

--This is a divisional application of Application No. 10/241,537, filed on September 12, 2002.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 23, line 25 and ending at page 24, line 16 with the following paragraph.

--In the liquid discharge head group to be driven, the hydrodynamic resonant frequency FR may often vary from one head to another due to lack of uniformity in production, etc. In order to overcome this problem, if the pulse widths and the rest time are to be optimized for each head, a complicated driving circuit is required. Taking variation in ~~characteristic~~ characteristics of the liquid discharge head group into consideration, the pulse widths and the rest time should be set within a range having an allowance of 0.9 to 1.1 times the optimal values as a requirement for the aforementioned advantages. Selectable ranges of the pulse widths and the rest time are set as follows:

$$T_1 = k_1 \times N \times Tr/2$$

$$T_2 = k_2 \times Tr/2$$

$$~~T_3 = k_3 \times (3Tr/4 - T_2/2)~~$$

$$K_{12} = k_3 \times (3Tr/4 - T_2/2)$$

where  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$ , and  $k_3$  denote values each ranging from 0.9 to 1.1.--

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 28, line 19 and ending at page 29, line 9 with the following paragraph.

--When an ON signal (+5 V) is input to the input terminal 204, the transistor TR101 is conducting via the resistor R101, thus causing a current from a positive power source 101 to flow from the collector toward the emitter of the transistor TR101 via the resistor R103. Therefore, the divided voltages applied to the resistors R104 and R105 connected to the positive power source 101 increase, allowing a current flowing to the base of the transistor ~~TR10~~ TR102 to increase, so that the emitter and collector of the transistor TR102 are electrically connected with each other. This allows a voltage of +20 V to be applied from the positive power source 101 to the electrode 513 beside the air chamber 508 via the collector and emitter of the transistor TR102 and via the resistor ~~R102~~ R120. This operation is performed at times Tm1, Tm3, and Tm5 shown in the timing charts in Figs. 6A, 6B and 6C.--